

# Achieving Sustainable Organization Improvement Cross-functional feam Theory ment

 Large Scale Change Management

Tom McCarty
Director of Consulting and
Training Services



### The Seven Keys of Team Success

- 1. Define and develop a team's charter, purpose, and performance.
- 2. Develop a structure that supports the performance objectives of the team.
- 3. Develop a methodology for assigning roles and responsibilities to team members.
- 4. Determine the most effective methods of team leadership.



### The Seven Keys of Team Success

- 5. Utilize effective forms of feedback so that team members continually enhance their skills.
- 6. Utilize a problem-solving process to resolve team issues.
- 7. Develop team reward and recognition strategies that encourage the highest levels of productivity.



#### Course Objectives

- 1. Define and develop a team's charter, structure, and a methodology for assigning roles and responsibilities.
- 2. Describe the characteristics of effective team leaders and specific methodologies they can use to motivate teams at different stages in their development.
- 3. Describe how the effective feedback model and the problem-solving process can be used to improve term performance.



#### Course Objectives

- 4. Develop effective strategies for rewarding and recognizing team members.
- 5. Describe the most difficult obstacles that high performance teams have to overcome and at least one strategy for overcoming each of these obstacles.



Field Filipping entirely Mario Buşines Manager

									nei	<b>,</b>			305	<u> </u>	<u>s</u>			THE
Cross-function Team Decision Matri	a X	I Seg	yar Divi	Mai Sal	Jage Perce	Sid Sid Sid	di d			die die	Phi Phi	Mai 310 210	312 350 350 350	\ <b>X</b>	and Ard Ard	Ma Alic Bid		7
<b>Account Planning</b>		A	D	D	D	Ι	Ι	Ι										
Preliminary customer needs asses	ssn	ien	t			A	D	D	D	D	D							
Business case development		A	A	D	D	Ι	Ι	Ι		D	A		Ι	Ι	Ι			
Prioritization and resource alloca	tio	n	A	A	D	Ι	Ι	D	Ι	I		D	A	D	Ι	Ι	Ι	
Finalized customer needs assessn	nen	t		A	A	D	D	D	D	D				Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	
Project strategy	A	A	A	D	D	A	D	D	Ι	D	A	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι		Ι
Influence customer	A	A	A	D	D	A	Ι	D		D	A	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	D		I
Budgetary quote		A	A	D	D	A	D	D	Ι	D	A	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	I
Competitive advantages/strategy	A	A	A	D	D	D	Ι	Ι		D	A	D	D	D	D			
System design			A	D	D	A	D	D		D	A	I	I	Ι	Ι			Ι
Service/SI plan	A	A	A	D	D	A	D	D		I	A	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι
Risk management and defection	A	A	A	D	D	A	D	D	Ι	D	A	D	Ι	Ι	I	D	Ι	D
Proposal pricing	A	A	A	D	D	A	Ι	D	D	D	A	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	D
Negotiation Strategy	A	A	A	D	D	A	I	D	Ι	I	Ι					D		
Contract pricing	A	A	A	D	D	A	Ι	D	D	D	A	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	D	Ι	D

A = AdviseI = InputD = Decide



Continuous Improvement
Road Man

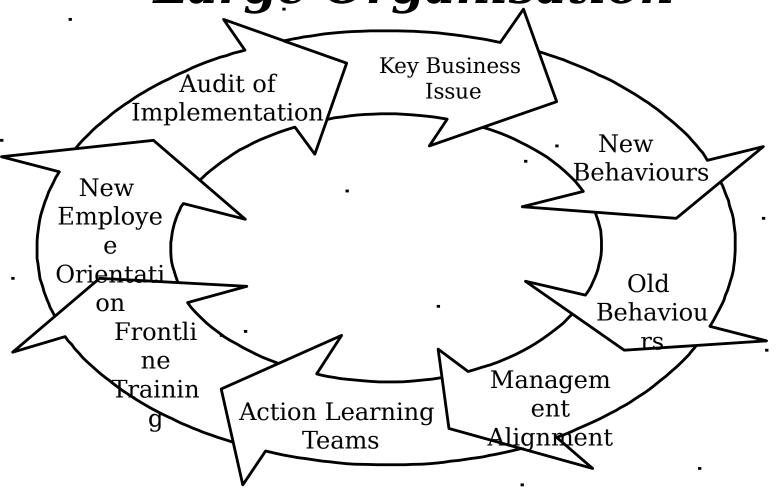
OI II I	engii Y		Road Ma	17)			
Timeline	e Activity	Length (Days)	Description	Sponso	r Facilit	Core ator Tear	Team
Kesour(		(Days)	Description	Sponso	i raciii	ator rear	12
Kesource	es						
	Mgmt.Overview	1/2	<b>Management Training</b>	X			X
Week 2	Id of Projects						X
Week 3	6 Steps/	2	Six Steps to Six Sigma/		X	X	
Week 3	CIC 101	3	Intro. to Cont.Imp.		X	X	
	Consulting	2	Project Selection *	X		X	
	Team Meetings		Project Definition			X	
	Consulting	1	<b>Project Selection Revie</b>	W	X		X
	Empowered Tear	ns	2 <b>Y</b>		Empower	ed Team	5
	Problem Solving	2	<b>Problem Solving Strate</b>	gy		X	X
Week 7	CIC 102	3	<b>Comparative Methods</b>		X	X	
	Consulting	1	Course-Related		X	X	
Week 8	FMEA	2	Failure Mode Effects		X	X	
			Analysis				
Week 9	Teams		Project Work			X	
Week 10	Consulting	2	Project Work		X	X	
Week 11			Project Work *			X	
Masl. 11	Mini project re-		1	Toom D	recentati	125	<b>v</b>
	X		X	X			
	Program Review	1/2	<b>Program Status</b>	X			X
	CIC 103	2	Sources of Variation		X	X	
	Consulting	1	Course0Related		X	X	
	Influence	3	Influence Training		X	X	
Week 16			Project Work			X	
Week 17	Consulting	2	Project Work*		X	X	



## Changing Behavior in a Large Organisation



Changing Behaviour in a Large Organisation





## Requisites for Effective Change of Behaviours

- Be clear about the key business issue being addressed—why this change must happen.
- Be clear about the new behaviour/practice you want people to start using.
- Be clear about what behaviours people will have to stop doing in order to be successful with the new behaviour.
- Determine the multi-prong approach that will be needed to introduce, implement and then sustain the new behaviour.



## Special Implications for Large Organisations

- 1 You have to think differently about how to accomplish the change (just more of the same activity used in a small company will not work).
- 2 There are numerous 'reinforcers' in the workplace that are keeping the old behaviours in play -- you have to have a plan to contain, reverse, revise or eliminate each one of the reinforcers. This takes a multi-prong set of tactics.



## Special Implications for Large Organisations, cont'd

3 Determine who has the credibility and clout to discuss the new behaviours and the 'have-to' nature of the change.



## Example of Multi-Prong Set of Tactics

- Management Alignment—bring all of the levels of line management into the process of changing the specific behaviours.
- Gatekeepers—identify and include people who control the processes, forms, and documentation to support the old behaviours.
- Action Learning —set up teams of managers, supervisors, and frontline workers to determine new processes to reinforce the new behaviours.



## Example of Multi-Prong Set of Tactics, cont'd

- Frontline Training provide context and skill training to frontline workers.
- New Employe Orientation revise and update the new employee orientation to reflect the new expectations and behaviours — keep it updated.
- Audit of Implementation put in place an audit process to measure imlementation of the new behaviours.



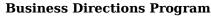
## MOTOROLA UNIVERSITY Example of Management Alignment (Telstra Ptv Ltd)

#### **Executive Development Program**

Purpose:defines new behaviours

Instructors: CEO and his direct reports

Participants: top 200 executives



Purpose:defines new behaviours

Instructors: selected Senior Managers (from the group of 200)

Participants: 800 executives

#### **Business Imperatives Program**

Purpose: defines new behaviours

Instructors: selected Line Managers (from the group of 800 executives)

Participants: 7000 front line managers and supervisors

# Example of Action Learning Teams (Motorola Inc.)

- Senior Executive Program for Software
  - Selected executives assigned to team to determine policies, processes, systems and structures that needed to be changed to drive acceleration of software expertise in Motorola.
  - Initiated new hiring policies, work structures, technology reviews, learning symposia, metrics, etc.
  - Sponsored initiatives throughout the company



## Audit of Implementation (Telstra Pty Ltd)

 Managing for Performance Audits -conducted by peer review teams led by senior managers

